

authority will normally be granted only for operations of a temporary nature. Where operation is seen as likely on a continuing annual basis, an application for a regular authorization should be submitted.

(b) A request for special temporary authority for the operation of a television broadcast auxiliary station may be made by informal application. An informal application for special temporary authority requiring payment of a fee shall be addressed to the FCC at Federal Communications Commission, Broadcast Auxiliary Radio Services, P.O. Box 358700, Pittsburgh, PA 15251-5700. An informal application for special temporary authority not requiring payment of a fee shall be addressed to the FCC at Federal Communications Commission, Broadcast Auxiliary Radio Services, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325. Such applications shall be filed with the Commission at least 10 days prior to the date of the proposed operation.

(c) An application for special temporary authority shall set forth full particulars of the purpose for which the request is made, and shall show the type of equipment, power output, emission, and frequency or frequencies proposed to be used, as well as the time, date and location of the proposed operation. In the event that the proposed antenna installation will increase the height of any natural formation, or existing man-made structure, by more than 6.1 meters (20 feet), a vertical plan sketch showing the height of the structure proposed to be erected, the height above ground of any existing structure, the elevation of the site above mean sea level, and the geographic coordinates of the proposed site, shall be submitted with the application.

(d) A request for special temporary authority shall specify a channel or channels consistent with the provisions of § 74.602: *Provided*, That in the case of events of wide-spread interest and importance which cannot be transmitted successfully on these frequencies, frequencies assigned to other services may be requested upon a showing that operation thereon will not cause interference to established stations: *And provided further*, That in no case will a television auxiliary broadcast oper-

ation be authorized on frequencies employed for the safety of life and property.

(e) When the transmitting equipment utilized is not licensed to the user, the user shall nevertheless have full control over the use of the equipment during the period it is operated.

(f) Special temporary authority to permit operation of a TV auxiliary broadcast station of any class pending FCC action on an application for regular authority will not normally be granted.

(Sec. 318, 48 Stat. 1089, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 318)

[28 FR 13720, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 47 FR 9221, Mar. 4, 1982; 47 FR 55937, Dec. 14, 1982; 50 FR 23710, June 5, 1985; 52 FR 10570, Apr. 2, 1987; 58 FR 19775, Apr. 16, 1993]

§ 74.634 Remote control operation.

(a) A TV auxiliary station may be operated by remote control provided that such operation is conducted in accordance with the conditions listed below:

(1) The remote control system must be designed, installed, and protected so that the transmitter can only be activated or controlled by persons authorized by the licensee.

(2) The remote control equipment must be maintained to ensure proper operation.

(3) The remote control system must be designed to prevent inadvertent transmitter operation caused by malfunctions in the circuits between the control point and transmitter.

(b) The FCC may notify the licensee to cease or modify operation in the case of frequency usage disputes, interference or similar situations where such action appears to be in the public interest, convenience and necessity.

[28 FR 13718, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at, 47 FR 55937, Dec. 14, 1982; 50 FR 48600, Nov. 26, 1985; 60 FR 55483, Nov. 1, 1995]

§ 74.635 Unattended operation.

(a) TV relay stations, TV translator relay stations, TV STL stations, and TV microwave booster stations may be operated unattended under the following conditions:

(1) The transmitter must be provided with adequate safeguards to prevent improper operation.

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(2) The transmitter shall be so installed and protected that it is not accessible to other than duly authorized persons;

(3) TV relay stations, TV STL stations, TV translator relay stations, and TV microwave booster stations used with these stations, shall be observed at the receiving end of the microwave circuit as often as necessary to ensure proper station operation by a person designated by the licensee, who must institute measures sufficient to ensure prompt correction of any condition of improper operation. However, an STL station (and any TV microwave booster station) associated with a TV broadcast station operated by remote control may be observed by monitoring the TV station's transmitted signal at the remote control point. Additionally, a TV translator relay station (and any associated TV microwave booster station) may be observed by monitoring the associated TV translator station's transmitted signal.

(b) The FCC may notify the licensee to cease or modify operation in the case of frequency usage disputes, interference or similar situations where such action appears to be in the public interest, convenience and necessity.

[28 FR 13718, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 31 FR 15314, Dec. 7, 1966; 43 FR 1950, Jan. 13, 1978; 47 FR 55937, Dec. 14, 1982; 49 FR 7131, Feb. 27, 1984; 50 FR 32417, Aug. 12, 1985]

§ 74.636 Power limitations.

Transmitter peak output power shall not be greater than necessary, and in any event, shall not exceed the power listed in the table below:

Frequency band (MHz)	Maximum allowable transmitter power		Maximum allowable EIRP	
	Fixed (W)	Mobil (W)	Fixed (dBW)	Mobil (dBW)
1,990 to 2,110	20.0	12.0	.....	.....
2,450 to 2,500	20.0	12.0	.....	.....
6,425 to 6,525 .....	.....	12.0	.....	+35
6,875 to 7,125	20.0	12.0	+55	+35
12,700 to 13,250	5.0	1.5	+55	+45
17,700 to 18,600	10.0	.....	+55	.....
18,600 to 18,800	¹ 10.0	.....	+35	.....
18,800 to 19,700	10.0	.....	+55	.....
31,000 to 31,300	0.05	0.05	.....	.....
38,600 to 40,000 .....	.....	1.5	.....	.....

¹The power delivered to the antenna is limited to -3 dBW.

[45 FR 78692, Nov. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 7142, Mar. 9, 1987]

§ 74.637 Emissions and emission limitations.

(a) For frequency modulation, the mean power of emissions shall be attenuated below the mean transmitter power (P) in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50% and up to 100% of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB.

(2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100% and up to 150% of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB.

(3) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 150% of the authorized bandwidth: at least 43+10 Log(P) dB.

(b) For all emissions except frequency modulation, the peak power of emissions shall be attenuated below the peak envelope transmitter power (P) in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) On any frequency 500 Hz inside the channel edge up to and including 2500 Hz outside the same edge, the following formula will apply:

$$\text{Attenuation} = 29 \text{ Log} \left(\frac{25}{11} \left(D + 2.5 - \frac{W}{2} \right)^2 \right) \text{ dB}$$

or 50 dB whichever is the lesser attenuation. Where: D is the displacement frequency (kHz) from the center of the authorized bandwidth; and W is the channel bandwidth (kHz).

(2) On any frequency removed from the channel edge by more than 2500 Hz: At least 43+10 Log (P) dB.

(c) For operation in the bands 6425–6525 MHz, 17,700–19,700 MHz, and 31,000–